

HE PRESERVING SEASON.  
abundance of fruit, but people are  
disposed to wait until it is  
out of market.

commission man said yesterday that  
there was a great abundance of  
this season, and prices had been rea-  
sonably low, less fruit is being put up  
than heretofore. "This is  
due to the high price of sugar or the  
cost in fruit jars," said he, "but to  
a different matter. All kinds of  
berries are two or three weeks earlier this  
year than ever before and people do not  
eat them. They wait until it is too late  
to take advantage of bottom prices, and  
come around and place orders when  
too late to get the particular article  
wanted at all. It was that way with  
berries and cherries, and it begins  
now as if it would be with other fruits  
in season."

blackberries are just now at their  
best on the southern shipments, and  
those who fail to get them this week  
will get left out. The home-grown crop  
is uncertain—it may be abundant  
or not. The raspberry shipments  
from the south are about finished, but the  
supply will be large. Just now  
Goose plums are very plenty and  
cheap. The season with them runs longer  
with most other kinds of fruit,  
cherries from Michigan are coming in  
they are of exceptionally fine quality  
this year. Illinois peaches of really ex-  
cellent quality came in yesterday, and  
Michigan will soon be on the market.  
In a few days we shall have blue-  
berries and huckleberries. Pineapples  
are quite abundant this season, but not  
so many as usual. They make fine  
candies and may get a little more  
expensive as the season advances. It  
should be borne in mind, however, that  
the season is away ahead of former years,  
those who intend to do preserving  
should keep that fact steadily in mind."

The Charles R. Bauer Inquest.  
Last night Coroner Bendure started the  
inquest over the body of Charles R. Bauer,  
who was killed Monday afternoon by a  
train. Parish, the man who was  
working in the field nearby was the only  
one examined. He testified as the de-  
tail of the accident but his evidence did  
not throw any light on the way in which  
the accident occurred. The jury then ad-  
journed till 3 o'clock this afternoon be-  
cause the railroad men who were wanted  
as witnesses had not yet come back from  
Louis

Then the jury met again this afternoon  
and witness J. A. Swigart, the engineer  
of the locomotive which struck the man,  
examined. He testified that the train  
was at the depot at 3:25 p.m. on the day of  
the accident. After crossing Edward  
St. the speed was increased. The whistle  
was sounded at every crossing and  
bell was kept ringing continually.  
At first that the witness knew of the ac-  
cident was when the fireman hollered  
looked out and saw a team of horses  
in front of the train and saw a man  
fall from the engine. He stopped as  
soon as he could which was about 500 feet  
from the crossing. Witness told the con-  
tractor to go back and investigate the  
matter. The train went back and the  
wagon was picked up and put in a place of  
safety. The train was detained about  
ten minutes. The crossing is in the  
middle of the curve and is not entirely in  
the shade. The railroad track is in plain view  
on the wagon road excepting in one place,  
where the train was going at the rate of thirty  
miles an hour at the time of the accident.  
No more witness, the fireman of the  
train is to be examined, and as he will  
be in the city until this evening the  
inquest was adjourned until 9 p.m. A verdict  
will probably be returned this evening.

The Ulrich Block.  
The work of remodeling the Ulrich  
block is progressing rapidly. The inside  
of the building has been taken out and  
the work of putting up the front  
has started. The building will be a  
handsome one when completed.

Bake Ball.  
The Decatur and Centralia clubs will  
have a bake ball at the park tomorrow afternoon.  
The ball will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

Boys vs. Kites.  
You want a good kite and your mother  
wants a sack of good flour and we can sat-  
isfy both wants. How? Have your moth-  
er order a 50-pound sack of White Loaf or  
Bread flour and then you bring us  
empty sack in good order and we will  
give you in exchange a steel frame kite  
a daisy Shellabarger Mill and Ele-  
ctric Co.—11-6

Excursion to Chicago.  
The Wabash will run another cheap ex-  
cursion to Chicago next Saturday even-  
ing. The fare for the round trip being

Goodway Mission.  
Collecting every night this week at the  
Goodway Methodist mission, corner Water  
and Bradford streets. Come in and find  
everything all complete and clean. James  
Jobs.—16-5

Stenographer and Typewriter.  
Call at room 11, court house, for work  
on my line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Latest U.S. Gov't Report

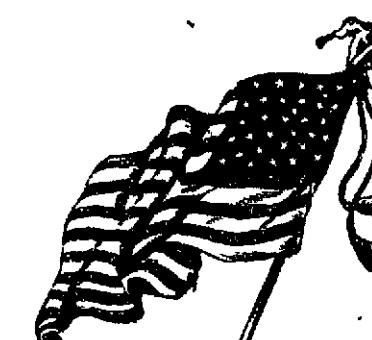
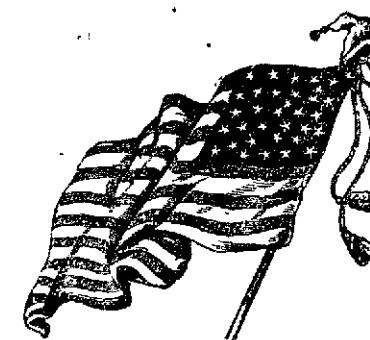
**Baking Powder**  
LY PURE

VOL. XXIV. NO. 66:

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

# M'KINLEY NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.



## THE PARTY PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Honest Money-  
Protection-Prosperity  
Declaration.

## NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

McKinley the Prime Favorite---Old Time Enthusiasm---Morton and Cullom Out  
of the Race for Vice-  
President.

M'KINLEY CHEERED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR.

## DELEGATES STAND FIRM FOR SOUND MONEY AND SHOUT FOR OLD GLORY.

### Convention Proceedings—Third Day.

St Louis, June 18.—The day broke  
bright and clear on what promises to be  
the last day of the Republican national  
convention, also promises to develop a  
large amount of heat in more senses than  
one.

#### To-Day's Program.

The program outlined is to adopt the  
platform at the morning session, nomi-  
nate candidate for president in the after-  
noon, and vice president in the evening  
and adjourn.

Many elements of uncertainty, how-  
ever exist, and they may operate to either  
shorten or lengthen the life of the con-  
vention.

As the delegates are assembling Teller  
and his silver associates formed interest-  
ing groups as they stood conferring with  
other facts.

The lieutenants of Hobart and Evans,  
vice presidential candidates, who are pool-  
ing issues against Morton, moved about  
doing missionary work among the dele-  
gates.

The Illinois delegation held a caucus  
and decided to support Cullom for vice  
president at the outset, then go to Ho-  
bart.

The convention was called to order at  
10:42.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Scott, col-  
ored of Florida. Foraker then came forward  
and read the report of the committee  
on resolutions.

#### The Republican Platform.

The platform opens with an arrange-  
ment of the Democratic party and its pol-  
icy during the past four years, and de-  
clares that the public welfare demands  
that the government be rescued from  
the hands and given to the Republi-  
cans. The tariff is made the first plank.  
Renewed allegiance is declared to the  
policy of protection. Continuing it says:

We renew and emphasize our allegiance  
to the policy of protection as the bulwark  
of American independence and the foun-  
dation of American development and pros-  
perity. This true American policy taxes  
foreign products and encourages home in-  
dustry. It puts the burden of revenue on  
foreign goods; it secures the American  
market for the American producers; it  
upholds the American standard of wages  
for the American workman; it puts the  
factory by the side of the farm and makes  
the American farmer less dependent on  
foreign demand and prices; it diffuses  
general thrift and finds the strength of  
all on the strength of each. In its respon-  
sible application it is just, fair, and im-  
partial equally opposed to foreign  
control and domestic monopoly; to sectional  
discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic  
tariff as sectional, partisan, one-sided,  
and disastrous to the treasury, and de-  
structive of business enterprise, and we  
demand such an equitable tariff on for-  
eign imports which come into competition

with American products as will not only  
protect American labor from degradation  
and the wage level of other lands. We  
are not pledged to any particular sched-  
ule. The question of rates is a practical  
question to be governed by the condition  
of the times and of production and devel-  
opment of American labor and industry.  
The country wants a like settlement  
and then it wants rest.

The Monroe doctrine in its full extent  
and reaffirm the right of the United States  
to give the doctrine effect by responding to  
any appeal of any American state for friendly intervention  
in case of European encroachment; we  
will support the Monroe doctrine.

The platform condemns the present admin-  
istration for bad faith with the sugar  
producers as follows:

We condemn the present administration  
for not keeping faith with the sugar  
producers of this country. The Republi-  
can party favors such measures of encour-  
agement and protection as will speedily lead  
to the production on American soil of all  
the sugar which the American people use,  
and for which they pay to other countries  
more than \$100,000,000 annually.

Of protection to the woolgrowers and  
other industries it says:

To all our products—to those of the  
mine and the field, as well as those of the  
shop and the factory, to hemp and wool,  
the products of the great industry of sheep  
husbandry, as well as to the finished  
woolens of the mill—we promise the most  
ample protection.

Liberal pensions and generous treat-  
ment of veterans is favored: "Firm,  
vigorous, dignified" foreign policy is declar-  
ed for, with the United States to control  
the Hawaiian islands, buildings, operating  
and owning the Nicaragua canal  
by the United States. The Armenians  
are sympathized with and it is declared  
that in Turkey and everywhere "Amer-  
ican citizens and American property must  
be absolutely protected at all hazards  
and at any cost."

The financial plank is as follows:

The Republican party is irrevo-  
cably for sound money. It caused the enact-  
ment of the law providing for the resumption  
of specie payments in 1879; since then every  
dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every  
measure calculated to debase our cur-  
rency, or impair the credit of our country.

We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage  
of silver except by international agree-  
ment with the leading commercial nations

of the world, which we pledge ourselves to  
promote and until such agreement can be

obtained, the existing gold standard must  
be preserved. All our silver and paper  
currency now in circulation must be  
maintained at a parity with gold, and we  
favor all measures designed to maintain  
inviolably the obligations of the United  
States and all our money, whether coin or  
paper at the present standard, the standard  
of the most enlightened nations of the  
earth.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its  
full extent and reaffirm the right of the  
United States to give the doctrine effect  
by responding to the appeal of any  
American state for friendly intervention  
in case of European encroachment; we  
will support the Monroe doctrine.

We have no equal standard money and  
pledge our power to secure the free, unrestricted,  
independent coinage of gold and silver at  
the United States mints at the ratio of  
sixteen parts of silver to one of gold.

The substitute offered by Teller and  
which he supported was as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of the  
committee on resolutions, being unable  
to agree with that portion of the majority  
report which treats of coinage and finance,  
respectfully submit the following as a  
substitute therefor: The Republican  
party favors the use of both gold and silver  
as equal standard money and pledges  
its power to secure the free, unrestricted,  
independent coinage of gold and silver at  
the United States mints at the ratio of  
sixteen parts of silver to one of gold.

The platform further favors the enlarge-  
ment of the navy; development of sea  
coast defenses; demands enforcement  
of immigration laws; and the exclusion  
of illiterates; declares for the enforcement of  
civil service law; against lynching; favors  
a national board of arbitration to settle  
wage differences; urges a return to the  
free homestead policy; favors admission of  
the remaining territories; believes Alaska  
should have representation in congress;  
sympathizes with all efforts to lessen evils  
of intemperance; favors the admission of  
women to wider spheres of usefulness and  
welcomes their co-operation in rescuing  
the country from Democratic and Populist  
mismanagement and misrule.

Foraker was enthusiastically cheered  
as he came forward and the platform  
seemed to strike the delegates and those  
in the galleries in the right spot for nearly  
every plank was received with an out-  
burst of applause. The convention parti-  
cularly went wild over the declaration  
against the free coinage of silver. Che-  
ers upon cheer followed that clause. When  
the gold standard was mentioned the dele-  
gates roared in a body and cheered. The

Hawaiian paragraph, the Monroe doctrine,  
Cuba, Protection, Reciprocity, all were  
loudly cheered.

Teller on His Substitute.

At the conclusion of the reading, and  
after another round of applause, Foraker

moved the adoption of the platform. Tel-  
ler rose in his place, at the head of the  
Colorado delegation, and was recognized  
by the chair. He was loudly cheered by  
the silver men, rising in a body. When  
partial quiet was restored Teller began  
his address at 11 a.m. and was listened  
to with great attention. The fact that it  
is understood that he and his silver  
following intend to bolt the convention is  
the cause of the close attention his words  
receive. Every one wants to hear what  
reasons he can give for the course he in-  
tends to pursue.

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independent coinage of gold and silver at  
the United States mints at the ratio of  
sixteen parts of silver to one of gold.

As Teller stood on the platform to make  
his final protest to the Republican party  
against the declaration for the gold stand-  
ard policy he made a striking figure.  
Tall, gaunt, face deep furrowed, no one  
doubted his honesty of purpose. Every-  
one recognized that history was to be  
made. The political allegiances of half a  
dozen states hung in a balance and the  
whole assembly recognized it. Teller evi-  
dently was deeply aroused, his gestures  
at times were almost fierce. He was giv-  
en most respectful hearing, but except for  
those in sympathy with his policy there  
was no demonstration on the floor in the  
early part of his address. The galleries  
however at times were vociferous. He  
spoke in clear ringing tones but not until  
toward the close did he become impres-  
sive and pathetic. As he realized the step  
he was about to take he drew himself to-  
gether and declared with intense earnest-  
ness that morality, religion and the salva-  
tion of the country were at stake.

Teller said he contended for silver not  
because he came from a silver state but  
because the progress of the country de-  
pended on it. He declared this was the  
first Republican convention whose plat-  
form admitted its inability to control its  
own affairs. He said if the gold stand-  
ard was adopted he must sever his connec-  
tion with the Republican party. (Min-  
gled cheers and applause.) He asserted the  
gold standard brings hunger and distress  
and destroys patriotism. He would not,  
he says, dare take this step alone, but  
others believe with him. He asserts the  
protective tariff cannot be maintained  
on a gold standard. He says he would be  
false to his state if he did not sever his

connection with the Republican party, if  
the gold standard is adopted. He denied  
the silver men were taking this step for  
personal advantage. He says he was at  
the organization of the Republican party  
and has supported all its candidates, and  
great principles until now, but this prob-  
ably is the last time he will ever address  
a Republican convention. The speaker  
became somewhat bitter and personal to-  
ward the close but said it was necessary  
when Americans would bring abuse on  
him. There was great cheering as he fin-  
ished. Loud calls followed for Foraker,  
who moved to lay the substitute on the  
table. As the motion was about to be  
put, Mantle, of Montana, Cleveland, of  
Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado, demand-  
ed a vote by roll call on the motion to lay  
it on the table. The roll was then called.  
In voting on the motion to lay the sil-  
ver substitute for the platform on the ta-  
ble the gold men voted aye and the silver  
men nay. The result of course was a  
foregone conclusion before the vote was  
cast. The total vote cast was 922; yeas  
812½, nays 106½. The announcement of  
the vote was greeted with tremendous  
cheers. Foraker at once moved the previous  
question on the adoption of the major-  
ity report on the platform and the pre-  
vious question was ordered on the plat-  
form. Idaho, Colorado and Montana de-  
manded a separate vote on the financial  
plank and it was ordered.

Alabama was first to be called and vot-  
ed 15 aye, 7 nay; California 3 aye, 16 nay;

Colorado, no; solid; Connecticut, Dela-

ware, Georgia, aye, solid. In Illinois J.

C. Pinkney, of Peoria, alone voted for  
silver. Idaho solid for silver, Indiana

and Iowa for gold; four of the Kansas

delegation voted for silver, and one in

Michigan and one in Missouri, but Ken-

tucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,

Minnesota, Mississippi voted solid against

the gold standard.

Montana voted for silver and one in

North Carolina was

reached, when 14½ of her 22 votes were

cast for silver. North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon,

Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South

Carolina went solid for gold. There was

a break of two in South Dakota, one in

Tennessee, and five in Wyoming. New

Mexico cast three votes for gold, Oklaho-  
ma one for gold, Alaska solid for gold.

The District of Columbia also voted for  
gold.

The total vote on the adoption of the

gold plank was 922; yeas 812½, nays

106½, when the platform as a whole was

adopted.

**Daily Republican**

B. K. HAMSHIER | W. P. CALHOUN.  
HAMSHIER & CALHOUN, Prop'trs.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

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THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor John R. Tanner  
Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott  
Secretary of State J. A. Rose  
Auditor J. R. McCullough  
Treasurer Henry L. Hertz  
Attorney General E. C. Aiken  
University Trustees F. M. McKay, Chairman, Mrs. Mary Turner Carroll, Jacksonville, Clerk.

Clerk of the Northern Grand Division, Chris Mamer  
Clerk of the Central Grand Division, A. A. Cadwallader  
Clerk of the Southern Grand Division, R. E. Mabry  
Clerk of the Second Judicial District, C. C. Duffy  
Appellate Court, C. W. C. Hubbard  
Clerk of the Third Judicial District, E. C. Aiken  
Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District, M. Emerson  
Appellate Court. Delegates at Large, Richard J. Oglesby, Elkhart  
Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington  
William Penn Nixon, Chicago  
R. W. Patterson, Chicago  
Alternates, C. M. Pepper, Chicago  
J. W. Ellsworth, Chicago  
P. T. Chapman, Johnson county  
Jordan Chavis, Quincy

## CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

17th District  
For Congress JAMES A. CONNOLLY  
For Member State of Board Equalization THOMAS N. LEAVITT  
For Elector H. N. SCHUYLER

## COUNTY TICKET.

For States Attorney Isaac R. Mills  
For Circuit Clerk David L. Foster  
For Coroner Jesse E. Bendure  
For Surveyor George V. Loring

## Convention Oratory.

Chicago Times-Herald Arising in the presence of that vast audience that sat in the old Chicago wigwam on that fatal day in May, 1860, William M. Evarts said, "I take the liberty to name as a candidate to be nominated by this convention for the office of president of the United States William H. Seward," and amidst thunders of applause he took his seat. Next followed Norman B. Judd, "I desire on behalf of the delegation from Illinois to put my nomination as a candidate for president of the United States Abraham Lincoln of Illinois," and he, too, was applauded to the echo. How bald, jejune and uninspiring, and yet such was the formula of the time.

Who will deny that Mr. Evarts could have presented the name of Mr. Seward to that convention with rare eloquence and logic? Who questions that there were orators in that assembly who could have made the nomination of Lincoln memorable in the recollection of every man and woman gathered there?

Robert G. Ingersoll was the orator that first thrilled a convention with a nominating speech, and it will be a long time before that wonderful composite of tinsel rhetoric will be forgotten by the American people.

After an oration that attracted and held as by a spell every hearer the orator went on to describe the needs of the party and of the country and the qualifications demanded in the candidate and closed with this peroration:

"...call for the man that has torn from the breast of treason the tongue of slanders; call for the man that has snatched the mask of infamy from the hideous face of rebellion; call for a man who, like an intellectual athlete, stood in the arena of debate, challenged all comers, and who up to this moment is a total stranger to defeat. Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American congress and threw his shining lances full and fair against the brazen forehead of every defamer of his country and maligner of its honor."

This was the famous "plumed knight" speech and its immediate effect upon the convention has never been equaled since that day.

The year 1880 saw the high tide of convention oratory, both on the floor and on the rostrum, at Chicago. It was the greatest display ever witnessed, the most superb oratorical battle ever fought to a finish in a convention hall. It was an occasion to quicken rivalry and stir ambition, and if Conklin won the intellectual admiration of the lookers-on, Garfield won the convention's heart. To Conklin was awarded the palm of eloquence, and he reaped the prize of the contest.

In the three convention years since that time many eloquent and brilliant speeches have been delivered, and we have had such orators as Depew, Curtis, Foraker, West and Thurston among the Republicans, and Dougherty, Cockran, Voorhees, Daniels and others among the Democrats, for the Democrats quickly followed the custom begun by Ingersoll.

In fact, it is a custom highly approved by the people and lends an added attraction to these quadrennial gatherings. People come from all parts of the country

to attend these conventions, as the ancient Greeks gathered together in the Agora at Athens to hear their own great orators. The people desire to see and hear as well as to read. Thus they keep in touch with their leaders and true Democracy bears away.

## Knifing in the Dark.

The vote on the report of the committee on credentials, which was the first test of the relative strength of the McKinley forces and the combine, served to emphasize the treachery that was attempted against the will of the people and against McKinley, and that a number of delegates who worked themselves into that position by professions of loyalty to McKinley were ready at all times to knife McKinley when they could do it in the dark. The vote of the Illinois delegation, as first announced, on the motion to order the previous question on the report of the committee on credentials, was 28 years and 35 nays. The yeas representing the McKinley interest in the question. When the vote was challenged and the names of the delegates were called in open convention seven of the delegates who were knifing McKinley in the dark did not have the courage to do it openly and voted yeas, making the square open vote, McKinley 30, Combine 18.

The Republicans will declare in favor of the "Present Gold Standard." They do it because so many people persist in misunderstanding the fact that this country and all the civilized business nations of the world have from time immemorial been governed by a gold standard. There has never been a time in the history of our government that we had a double standard, which some people talk about. There was a time when the law provided for the free coining of both gold and silver but gold was always the standard and the value of silver was measured by gold. These are the cold facts and yet there are people who will construe the declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the "Present Gold Standard" as a departure from a double standard which never existed. The Republican party has always been in favor of the gold standard all its financial legislation is predicated upon that basis. The party has always opposed repudiation. It has always favored sound money and for these reasons it seems to be necessary to make the declaration it does but which changes no fact nor condition in order to emphasize the party's opposition to the free coining of silver which in the opinion of the party means cheap money, hard times and repudiation.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, deafness will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Carson & Co., Elizabethtown, Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The negro porter of the Commercial hotel at Mason City was sent out one evening recently to get change for \$10, and at last accounts he had not returned.

**Penny Wise and Foolish**  
are they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure as a safeguard in the family. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

Friday, June 19, at the fair grounds near Clinton, will be held the annual meeting of the Modern Woodmen of DeWitt.

**Healthy Old Age**  
is the result of careful living. Keeping the blood pure and the body free from even minor ailments adds years of enjoyment to one's life. The trouble most of us now-a-days is that we live too rapidly. We are in such a hurry to go some place, or do something, that the care of our bodily health is woefully neglected. Nature never pardons neglect. Her laws must be respected, or punishment ensues.

A man may abuse his stomach for a time, but after awhile dyspepsia comes and liver complaints and kidney troubles. These things develop all the latent weakness in his body. They make digestion imperfect, they increase the mucus fluid, protract secretion of the digestive fluids and the proper excretion of refuse matter. Probably the last is most important of all, for poisonous matter in bowels, liver and kidneys soon gets into the blood and so carries all over the body. There is so telling where such things will stop.

In the beginning, a little common sense and a simple, natural remedy will prevent to a certain stage, a simple, scientific remedy working strongly with Nature-soothing, stimulating, invigorating, the organs of digestion, will have a wonderful effect on the whole body. There is really nothing wonderful about it. The blood is all made in the digestive organs. If they are healthy and strong, the blood is the same and it makes every part of the body strong.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery pierces the digestive organs into perfect condition. It makes them capable of performing perfectly all their functions, it increases the power of assimilation and so makes good, solid healthy flesh. A book telling all about it (200 pages) will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to cover postage and wrapping only. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

## THE NEW SCHEME

For Representation at National Repub-  
lican Conventions Ordered Reported.  
St. Louis, June 18.—The new scheme for representation at the national con-  
vention, upon which the national com-  
mittee declined to act owing to the near approach of the close of its official life, was taken up last night by the subcommittee of the committee on rules and ordered to be favorably re-  
ported to the full committee this morning. The favorable report pre-  
vailed by a vote of five to one, with one member of the subcommittee ab-  
sent.

The report will provide for the future representation at republican conven-  
tions based upon the vote cast in each district for the electoral ticket at the preceding election; each district to have at least one delegate, and each state four at large.

The number of delegates to the con-  
vention is increased to 1,900, which gives one delegate for each 7,000 rep-  
ublican votes polled. This scheme also contemplates the fixing of the ratio of representation by the convention for each succeeding one. The details of this proposition are identical with that submitted to the national committee, but it is constructed on somewhat different lines.

## SENATOR CARTER WILL STICK.

Notified the Silver Men that He Could Not Follow Them Out of the Party.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Senator Carter, of Montana, is no longer one of the five untrustworthy senators. His associates, Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, have plain their positions before the resolutions committee, and what course Senators Carter and Mantle would pursue has been a matter of general interest. The former yesterday afternoon notified the silver men that he could not go with them, and that if they bolted and left the convention and the republican party they must do so without him. Mr. Mantle has not yet notified his colleagues to the same effect, but will probably do so this morning.

Will Assist Their Brethren in Their Hour of Need.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The International Printing Pressmen's union, which is holding its annual convention here, sent a letter yesterday morning to the striking newspaper printers in the Twin Cities, urging them to continue their fight and promising them aid and tender sympathy of the union. It was decided to uphold the strike in the two cities until the publishers were brought to terms.

**A Card to the Public.**  
In order to correct possible misapprehensions aroused by the recent proceedings resulting in a receivership for the Municipal Electric company, I desire to assure the patrons of the company and the public generally, that the difficulties which made the appointment of a receiver advisable were not of such nature as to interfere with the business of the company, but the business will be continued as heretofore. As is generally known, the power plant is new and equipped with the latest and best machinery, and therefore the promise can safely be made that the service will be improved even over the high standard which has been maintained in the past.

Not only will all existing contracts be taken care of, but the company is in a position to give prompt and careful attention to new business on either or all of the arc, incandescent and power circuits. H. C. MONTGOMERY, Receiver.

**Cure for Headache.**  
As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial.

In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. 50c and \$1.00 at West's drug store.

H. C. MONTGOMERY, Receiver.

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## THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE." Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life. What Would Atone for Past Errors or Avoid Future Pitfalls. Should See the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Gain It."

"Here at last is information from a physician who has written a book which must work wonders with the generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to add a lunature

to your system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, indecision, etc.

To exchange a pale and worn nature for one of brightness, firmness and energy.

To cure forever effects of exposure, travel, weariness, etc.

To furnish strength and development to every part of the body.

To give pleasure, health and happiness.

To cure constipation, piles, etc.

To cure impotency, sterility, etc.

To cure dropsy, edema, etc.

To cure rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, neuritis, or any blood, liver, kidney disease, piles or hydrocele. His long hospital practice enables him to save a life where others fail.

WORLD'S GREATEST AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL DISEASES OF BOTH SEXES.

WEAK MEN You that are troubled with Nervous Debility, Defective Memory, Threatened Insanity, Loss of Power, Mental Delusions, Sleeplessness, or any other symptoms of nervous exhaustion, Look no further than this book.

YOU CAN'T afford to delay if you are suffering with Cancer, Gonorrhœa, Bright's Disease, piles, or hydrocele. His long hospital practice enables him to save a life where others fail.

WORLD'S GREATEST AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL DISEASES OF BOTH SEXES.

ACKNOWLEDGED By the Medical Profession,

By the Press,

By All as the

WORLD'S GREATEST AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL DISEASES OF BOTH SEXES.

HYDROCELE cured in three days. SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed at your home when desired. Abdominal and brain surgery a specialty. Only curable cases taken. Best of references and credentials. If you cannot call, write. Strictly private and confidential.

Walsh Medical Institute, Rooms 3 & 4 Faefield Bldg. Decatur, Ill.

226 North Main Street.

Strictly air tight, water proof, and guaranteed not to cave in and break the casket. We keep all sizes in stock; also a large stock of FINISHED MONUMENTS and IRON RESERVOIR VASES at reduced prices to suit the times. Call and examine our stock, or write for prices. Thirty-two years' experience. All work guaranteed—NO CHEAP JOHN WORK

## OFFICE DAYS.

Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

## GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

HAVE YOU BROKEN THE LAWS OF HEALTH?

IF SO CONSULT AT ONCE

## DR. E. J. WALSH, Specialist

CONSULTA-

TION

FREE!

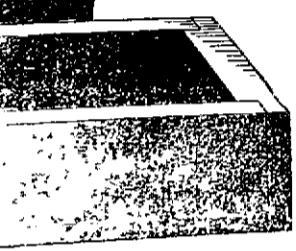
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and Surgical Staff of St  
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al Profession,  
  
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC,  
OF BOTH SEXES.  
y. Defective Memory. Threatened  
or any other symptoms of nervous  
or Ear.  
NS performed at your home when  
cases taken. Best of references  
d confidential.  
Pantle Bldg., Decatur, Ill.  
main Street,

## Vaults.



guaranteed not to cave  
sizes in stock; also a  
ANTS and IRON RESER-  
the times. Call and  
Thirty-two years' ex-  
CHEAP JOHN WORK

&amp; SON,

DD & CO.,  
Sell WHEELS Right.

ms to Suit the  
Buyer.

Low Prices.  
WHEELS  
\$25.00....  
R SHOP...

DODD SPECIAL.

EARTH  
“Quick Meal”

Why are we selling  
so many “Quick Meals?”  
Simply because the peo-  
ple who use them tell  
their neighbors to take  
nothing but a “Quick  
Meal.” Ask your neigh-  
bors, they use one.  
Over 500 of them in  
Decatur.

A full line on our  
floor, both Gas and  
Gasoline.

“THE BIG STORE,”

&amp; Martin Co.

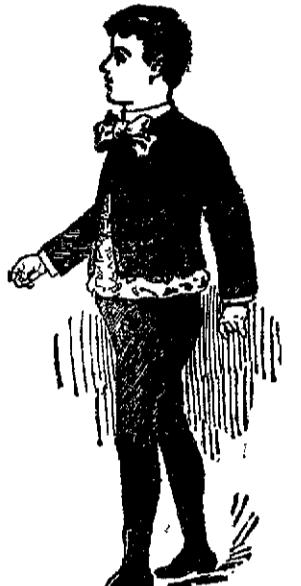
## Summer Boys' Clothes.

Our stock of Wash Suits for Little Fel-  
lows, 3 to 8, ARE VERY CHEAP,  
50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.50. Dark and light  
effects.

Boys' Light Weight Junior Suits, Short  
Jacket Suits, ages 2½ to 6, at \$1.25,  
1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and up.

The Cheapest, Best and most stylish  
array of these suits ever before shown  
by us.

BOYS' REEFER SUITS, ages 4 to 8, cut  
with large Sailor Collars, made  
Double Breasted, at \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00  
and upward.

  
Boys' Suits, 5 to 16, at \$1.50, 2.00,  
2.50, 3.00 and upward—the best  
values; the largest stock to select  
from.  
Boys' Fancy Waists, Fancy Trimmed,  
ages 3 to 8, at 25c.  
Boys' Mother's Friend Shirt Waists,  
New Spring Styles—  
35c quality 25c.  
50c " 39c.  
75c " 59c.  
\$1.00 " 79c.  
Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, ages 4  
to 16, at 25c.  
All wool Knee Pants, ages 3 to 16,  
at 50c. Large stock just received.

Headquarters For Boys' Attire of  
All Kinds of Clothing.

THE BEST VALUES, THE LOWEST PRICES.

## Ottenheimer &amp; Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.  
Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE

We Are Showing—  
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF  
Wedding  
Presents,

IN RICH CUT GLASS AND STERLING SILVER.

Ask to See the English Wedding Ring.

W. R. Abbott & Co.,  
JEWELERS.  
North Water Street.

  
Are built in  
the Largest  
and Best  
Equipped  
Factory in  
the World.  
Highest of High Grades.  
They are built to stand for years. We have a reputation established and to  
maintain, hence can not afford to supply anything but the best that brains and  
money can procure. The Waverley's show it. Searcher (3 heights) \$85.00.  
Belle (26 and 28 inch) \$25.00 and \$30.00. Call and see them.  
MADE BY  
INDIANA BICYCLE CO., H. Mueller Gun Co., Agts.  
INDIANAPOLIS IND.

J. B. Bullard,  
FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.  
SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.,  
Large everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest  
style of art. Calls day or night will receive prompt attention. In connection with receiving vault  
Residence 262 West William street. Residence Telephone 102. Office, 125.

HAVE YOU TRIED  
CHASE & SANBORN'S  
COFFEES?

Only Sold at  
“The Economy,”  
221 North Water Street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Use Irwin's Poultry Powder.  
Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St.

Go to Henry Bros. bakery for all kinds  
of cakes, pies etc. dec 25-dsf

Whitley handles none of the inferior  
grade chocolates.

Dr. H. P. Bachman, dentist rooms 7,  
8 and 9, in Temple block. 5 dsf

## USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Dr. L. E. Conrhardt, Dentist rooms 49  
and 50 Tenton block. aug 24-dsf

Sleeth is the only photographer in the  
city who guarantees satisfaction.

Riverdale fruit in any quantity desired  
at May Bros.' grocery store. 10-dsf

The St. Louis Minstrels will play the Decatur  
club at the park next Sunday.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent  
cigar, made by John Weigand. Moh 25 dsf

The old reliable K & W cigars are made  
by John Weigand. Moh 25 dsf

Give the Grand Opera cigars, made by  
John Weigand, a trial. Sold everywhere.  
Moh 25 dsf

Excursion to Chicago next Saturday  
and Sunday over the Illinois Central  
R. R.

What's the matter with you? Consti-  
pated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them  
like candy.

The natatorium is a popular place these  
warm days. It is at Riverside park,  
handy for the street cars.

The Grand Opera House cigars made  
by Johnny Weigand are the best in town.  
Moh 25 dsf

Irwin's Cutarrh Cure is taken internally,  
producing a permanent cure by acting  
on the blood.

## USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Mama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the  
benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk  
mildly purgative.

BEST Imported Cement for Sidewalks;  
warranted. Decatur Rock Plaster  
Co., new phone 528.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for  
wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps  
and pump repairs. feb 20&dsf

Judge Nelson will deliver the address  
at Mt. Pulaski on July 4th, and C. C. La-  
forge and James T. Whitley will speak at  
the Blue Mound celebration.

L. Chodat's news house,  
No. 117 North Water street.

Cigars, tobacco and pipes.

Best assortment in the city.

Mrs. M. D. Hurley, wife of Mike Hurley,  
the ball player, died at Peoria yes-  
terday, aged 30 years. Hurley and Bar-  
ton, both ball players, are in business to-  
gether at Peoria.

It will pay you every day in the week if  
looking for a standard piano or organ to  
call at the C. B. Prescott music house.  
See the Haines upright and Reed & Son's  
instruments.

Another cheap excursion to Chicago on  
next Saturday and Sunday, June 21st,  
over the Illinois Central. \$2 for the  
round trip.

Just Received—A full line of fresh gar-  
den seeds from the best and most reliable  
seedsmen by Spencer & Lehman com-  
pany.

The Wabash earnings for the second  
week of June amounted to \$236,962.46,  
an increase of \$8,656.53, over the cor-  
responding week last year.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for  
fine surreys, canopy and extension top-  
buggies and road wagons, and a full  
line of medium grade vehicles.

Feb. 26, d&w tf

Last night Miss Nina Buckmaster en-  
tained a company of friends at her  
home on North Church street, in honor  
of Miss Ida Pratt, of Chicago, who is vis-  
iting in the city.

In the United States court at Spring-  
field in the suit of the Peoria, Decatur &  
Evansville Railroad company against the  
Central Trust company, the receiver, E. O.  
Hopkins, was instructed to pay the  
sum of \$15,000 as interest on the first  
mortgage bonds.

## USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

No better soft coal in this market than  
Lincoln or Riverton. Buy it of M. F.  
Metz. Personally he can be found at  
the yard office, 800 North Broadway. For  
Broadway office; Old Phone 485; New  
Phone 485. Also leave orders with T. W.  
Cann 628 North Main or with Harry  
Metz at King & Metz' drug store. Hard  
coal all sizes, always in stock at market  
prices.

Nov. 11dsf

In the county court tomorrow Judge  
W. L. Hammer will hear objections to  
sewer assessments. One of the objectors  
is C. E. Schroll, and he will be represent-  
ed in the case by Attorney I. A. Bucking-  
ham. He has about forty-five lots in the  
Powers' addition and they have been as-  
sessed at the rate of \$17 each. The ob-  
jector thinks that the assessment is too  
high.

## OLD CAMP MEETING GROUNDS.

Gathering of Methodists to Be Held Be-  
ginning August 1st.

The Mechanicsburg and Buffalo camp  
meeting will be held, as formerly, at the  
camp grounds, one mile north-  
east of Mechanicsburg, Ill., beginning  
August 1 and continuing ten days. It is  
expected that this will be pre-eminently  
a revival camp meeting. The manage-  
ment has secured the services of the Rev.  
E. F. Walker, D. D., of Greencastle, Ind.,  
a very successful evangelist, who, with  
the assistance of Mrs. E. M. Williams, of  
Rockford, Ill., and visiting ministers,  
will conduct the services.

The singing will be led by Mr. F. B.  
Gillespie, of Vincennes, Ind., supported  
by Mr. Sylvester Whipple, cornetist, and  
organ music.

The services will be held in a large  
frame tabernacle, with a seating capacity  
of 1,500 persons. The spacious grounds,  
delightful shade and carefully prepared  
arrangements, added to the able services  
secured, can not fail to make a ten days'  
stay most delightful as well as spiritually  
profitable.

Persons desiring the use of tents can  
secure the best accommodations on the  
best terms by applying to B. A. Stoker,  
Buffalo, Ill.

Tenting space for those who wish to  
bring tents, will be provided free of  
charge. For such tenting space applica-  
tion should be made to L. B. Hall, Me-  
chanicsburg, Ill. The committee extends  
a general invitation to all to share with  
them the pleasure and profit of this meet-  
ing. For further particulars see bills  
soon out.

## Base Ball News.

The Centralia-Decatur game is in prog-  
ress at the park this afternoon.

Next Sunday, the old Lynch Ryes, of  
St. Louis, will play the Decatur club at  
the park.

On Saturday, July 4th, there will be  
two games at the park. The visiting club  
will be Jokers' St. Gym's team of St.  
Louis. At the morning game Joseph H.  
Flood, the manager of the St. Louis club,  
who is an all round athlete, will give an  
exhibition of his accomplishments and  
strength at the park before or after the  
game.

Durett, of Rockville, Ind., pitcher,  
Ky, short stop from the same town, are  
in the city, and will go in the game  
against Centralia.

The game today the batting order  
will be as follows:

Decatur—Adams, c; Conley, lf; Mar-  
tin, rf; Massner, 3b; Lee, 1b; Kyte, ss;  
Donohue, 2b; Bates, cf; Durst, p; Flynn,  
rf.

Centralia—Sturnagle, c; Wallace, p;  
McKenzie, 1b; Rees, 2b; Kline, ss;  
Walters, 3b; Wolf, lf; Cox, cf; Gogan, rf.

Manager Stooley is notified that the  
Forrest team will play in Decatur on  
Thursday, June 26.

Mail Carriers 27; High school nine 8.

Mohawks 21; Marietta nine 20.

Bankers' team 11; Pickled nine 11.

West Enders 17; Drobisch nine 11.

## The Wheelmen.

The wheelmen of the city have about  
given up the idea of holding a race meet-  
ing in Decatur this summer. There was  
some talk of organizing a stock company  
for the purpose of holding the meet but as  
there were not many who cared to talk  
stock the scheme has not been carried  
out. It is possible that bicycle races will  
be given at one day of the horse race  
meeting. The wheelmen may do this if  
arrangements can be made with the trot-  
ting association.

This evening the members of the wheel-  
men's club will meet at 8 o'clock at the  
club house and take a ride about the city.  
All the members are requested to be  
present.

The country roads are now in fine con-  
dition and many of the bicyclists take  
long runs into the country. This has also  
become popular with the lady riders and  
many of them are seen riding on the  
country roads.

## In Session at Peoria.

Today and tomorrow the seventeenth  
annual meeting of the Building Associa-  
tion League of Illinois will be held in Pe-  
oria at the auditorium. It is expected  
over 200 prominent business men of the  
state will be in attendance and the pro-  
gram will contain many useful and val-  
uable papers which will be of interest to  
the members.

The officers of the league are as follows:

President—G. F. Penfield, Rockford, Ill.  
First Vice President—Julius Stern,  
Chicago.

Second Vice President—J. N. C. Shum-  
pway, Taylorville.

Treasurer—Albert Barnes, Decatur.

Secretary—B. G. Vasen, Quincy.

Executive Committee—W. R. Smith,  
Chicago; L. E. Emmons, Quincy; Edward  
Tilden, Chicago; L. W. Sanborn, Gales-  
burg; A. A. Wilmarth, Aurora; H. D.  
Sexton, East St. Louis.

Peter Perl's Plans.

Peter Perl, ex-sheriff of Macon county,  
has decided to go into the undertaking  
business in Decatur again, and has al-  
ready rented a room for that purpose. It  
is the room on East Main street that has  
been occupied by the Farmer's bank.  
Some fixing up will be necessary, but  
Mr. Perl expects to be ready for business  
in two or three weeks. He said yesterday  
that the question of having a livery and  
carriage business in connection with the  
undertaking business was one for after  
consideration. At present he will have  
nothing of the kind. Mr. Perl has been  
living at Springfield for some time, but  
expects to move back to Decatur at once.

Nov. 11dsf

The grand jury made another report to  
Judge Vail yesterday, presenting nine in-  
dictments. One is against Bob Slaugh-  
ter for grand larceny and the one is  
against John Porter, confidence game.

The grand jury reported a true bill in  
the case of Kate Cruthers charged with  
grand larceny. She is the Bement woman  
who was said to be concerned in the  
stealing of a diamond ring from Harriet  
Munro several months ago. A fellow  
named John Gilpin is now in jail await-  
ing a hearing on that charge. He and  
the Cruthers woman were said to have  
been together in that scrape. The other  
case where the jury refused to indict was  
that of Ed Gennig, held to answer for  
embezzlement. He bought a bicycle on  
the installment plan or rather his wife  
did, and he gave it to another woman.

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Concluded from First Page.

him print it," "Get out," Thurston said the Republican party need not fear any declaration whatever was to be said with in reasonable limit should be listened to with respectful attention trusting to the action of the American people in November. At this time one of the wildest scenes ever witnessed in a convention was enacted. Delegates mounted chairs, waved fans and hats. One voice was heard far off in the hall, "Let them go and be damned." As Teller and Cannon shaking hands with Thurston and others bidding them good bye, and the bolters were walking amid the cheers of the delegates. Everybody in the hall were on their feet, the band playing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," the entire audience and delegates singing. Flags and handkerchiefs were waving in every part of the hall. Mantle, of Montana, said all the delegates from Montana did not feel justified in walking out. Some will continue and participate in the proceedings and others will remain silent. They reserved the right to refer money plank to the Republicans of Montana. Brown, of Utah, said three of the Utah delegation had gone, three remained and the alternates would take the place of the bolters, and remain loyal to the party. The chairman seated the alternates. The delegates who walked out were the entire delegations from Colorado and Idaho, three from Utah, Pettigrew from South Dakota, Hartman, of Montana, and Cleveland and Strother from Nevada.

## Nomination for President.

After the remarks of Senator Brown were concluded the roll of states was called for the names of the new national committeemen and this being completed the roll of states was begun for nominations for president. When the state of Iowa was called John M. Baldwin took the platform to place Allison in nomination. There was great cheering when he appeared, the Iowa delegation rising to its feet. Mr. Baldwin said:

## Baldwin's Speech.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—There is one, but only one of those whose names will be presented to this convention who can claim that there has been placed for him in history a golden urn; an estimate of his character and worth made by him on whom nature stamped her royal seal; God exhibited as His greatest design of American manhood, genius, statesmanship and patriotism, who, in Heaven, wears a crown of deathless praise and whose great soul is a portion of eternity itself, James G. Blaine.

Blaine writing to Garfield said: "Then comes Allison. He is true, kind, reasonable, fair, honest and good. He is methodical, industrious and intelligent, and would be a splendid man to fall along smoothly and successfully."

Complying with the request of the Iowa delegation, I rise to propose to this convention the nomination of him to whom this heritage was bequeathed—William B. Allison, and to ask you to make it on the Old and New Testament of Republicanism.

It takes a big man to represent the state of Iowa in the congress of the United States for thirty-five years, but Senator Allison is that man.

With the most perfect knowledge of the details of all our political laws and their histories, with that statesmanlike judgment which distinguishes the essential from the accidental and the initiative from the transitory, with every look a cordial smile, every gesture a caress, yet with a spirit of such firm mold, and purpose that no bribe or frost or palace could awe or subdue, he has for thirty-five years upon the floor of the house and senate been fighting for the interests of the people; carrying onward and upward the nation's legislative work; turning cranks out of place; unspooling the culminating stars of Democracy; unmasking the hidden purposes of corrupt measures, until now he holds the plow of ungrudging supremacy in the legislative halls of that most splendid capitol. That which his country has lost, is that which it now seeks—"Protection." To get it the people have worked hard, prayed fast, paid high, and now let them have it.

Allison does not believe in a tariff for revenue only, but in a tariff for protection and revenue jointly. He has always insisted that the protective system is the mightiest instrument for the development of our national resources, and the strongest agency to protect American wealth and American labor. Protection built the laborer his American home, and he never again will welcome the reign of Democratic sirens singing free trade songs written and composed by English birds, for having chiseled the principles of protection in his heartstone, he will at the next election defend them at his front gate. "The great and important issue that is just now coming around the corner is sound money and we can no more dodge it than we can gravitate."

In this respect the situation is easily simple, but certainly serious. A decision upon this important question must be made by this convention, and remember gentlemen a nation listens to catch the click of its fate. For Senator Allison you can not build too strong a platform for sound money, and if you place him upon it he will see to it that the dry rot of 16 to 1 does not steal through the stanchions.

The United States can no more make good money by simply placing its symbol of sovereignty, or mark of authority on any kind of metal, regardless of the commercial value or relations to foreign countries, than it can extend its domain by calling a farthing a mile.

He believes that the American dollar should have some grains of sense as well as more of silver; that there can be no stability to our currency or money, if we keep adopting such shifting policies as that under them the same piece may be a copper cent in the one hand and a dollar in the other.

He believes that unlimited coinage would soon lead to unlimited bankruptcy. No honest farmer would borrow from his neighbor a bushel of fifty-cent wheat and insist upon paying him back with a bushel of twenty-five cent oats, and so this great government can not expect to keep its credit at the highest point if it borrows dollar gold and insists on paying back with fifty cent silver, and other con-

struction of the word "coin" notwithstanding. The platform of this convention must be for sound money and in clear, ringing, unmistakable terms. On any other construction of it the party may get into power, but the country would be in danger of falling into the bath of bankruptcy government, and at the end of the party's administration it would probably have no more of anounces than did Radcliffe, whose will, when opened read: "In the name of God, Amen, I have nothing. I owe much. I give the rest to the poor."

At this time when nation looks widely at nation standing with mute lips apart, Allison did not meet with a clenched fist the promised professed hand of international adjustment. However, he has stood unwaveringly by the Monroe doctrine, and insisted that the United States should recognize any people struggling for liberty and republican institutions even if they were insurgents in Cuba. I ask you to nominate him. If you do, the people from the sand embroiled Mexican line to the live wire that separates us from an unborn daughter on the north, will shout as in a glorious glad anthem. If you do every key note of the campaign will be kept at concert pitch. If you do the White House will no longer be used as an experiment station.

Nominate him and not now perhaps, but when the strife is over his name will ring like millennial music on your ears. Nominate him and a thrill of joy will go from West to the East, carrying on its trembling wave the songs of our reapers, only to be lost in the roar of your furnaces.

Nominate him and when our corn grows good in Autumn's full, our flocks teeming and our granaries full, every splendor will be turning day and night upon the Merrimac.

If you will do this, light will break up on our darkened land and instantly a long suffering people will hear the surges of returning prosperity. May the spell of Republicanism have greater power to move you than the spell of magic words. In this hour of anxious expectancy, in this hour pregnant with history, prophecy and destiny, the grave gives up its mighty dead, and they are here—Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, yes all the illustrious dead of the Republican party, and mingling with its living advocates martyred Lincoln's spirit pleads with you to see to it that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

When Maine was called Lodge of Massachusetts, ascended to the platform and nominated Reed. Every mention of Reed's name in the address was cheered enthusiastically by the delegates and the audience. Mr. Lodge spoke as follows:

## Lodge's Speech.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Four years ago we met as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the land. Capital was confident and labor employed. There was the good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public need. We were at peace with all the world and had placed a prudent hand on the key of the Pacific. Four short years have come and gone. Look about you now. The treasury is empty. Our credit is impaired. Our revenues are deficient. We meet the public needs not with income but by borrowing at high rates and pledging the future for the wants of the present. Business is paralyzed. Confidence has gone. Enterprise has folded its eagle wings and mores and blinds in the market place. Our mills are idle and our railroads crippled. Capital hides itself and labor idly walks the streets. There is neither a good day's wage nor a good day's work. We have met with sights abroad and have serious differences with other nations. The key of the Pacific has slipped from nerveless hands. Foreign troops have been landed in this hemisphere. Our own boundaries have been threatened in Alaska. The Monroe doctrine has been defended but is not yet vindicated. The people of a neighbor island fighting for freedom look towards us with imploring eyes and look in vain. Look then upon that picture and on this. Could you on that fair mountain leave to feed and bathe on this morrow? But four short years have come and gone and they have brought this change. What has happened? I will tell you in a word. The Democratic party has been in power. This is the answer. Upon us falls the heavy burden of binding up these wounds and bring relief to all this suffering. The Democrats deceived the people by promising them the millennium and miserable results of those lying promises are all about us today. We have no promises to make. We pledge ourselves only to that which we believe we can perform. We will do our best. That is all. And as in 1860 we saved the Union and abolished slavery, so now in 1866 we will deal with this Democratic legacy of blunders, bankruptcy and misfortune.

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## DePew's Speech.

The call of the roll of states was continued until New York York was reached when Chauncey M. Depew arose and went toward the platform. He was cheered as he took his position. His speech nominating Morton elicited great applause. During the course of his address he referred to the withdrawing delegates an erring sister which created much laughter. He spoke as follows:

## Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

National Republican conventions have been epoch makers. They have formulated the principles, originated the policies, suggested the measures which in the history of the United States form its most progressive periods. They have nominated for the presidency statesmen and soldiers who were the leaders of the people in their onward march to larger liberty and broader and better industrial conditions.

No party, no matter how glorious its achievements or how brilliant its success, can rely upon the past. Its former triumphs are only its certificates of character, which must be met by continuing effort as beneficial and wise as anything of which it boasts. The party which is to permanently govern a country and is secure in its past must not only be equal to the present, but must forecast and provide for the future. The republican party has held possession of the government of the United States for more than a generation because it has triumphantly met these conditions. The unequalled successes of the republican party, its hold upon the country, and its masterful influence in affairs have been due to the fact that in every crisis its principles have been successful.

The conditions created by the practice of democratic policies, and the differences of democratic statesmen would seem to argue in favor of the party's permanence.

A few weeks preceding the convention of four years ago at Minneapolis I had an afternoon with Mr. Blaine. With marvelous intuition he forecast the future. He said: "Substantially all the forces of opposition of distrust, and of disappointment, of theory and of imagination which accumulate against a party that has been in power for over thirty years are now concentrated for an assault upon our position and are certain to succeed. The democratic party and its allies of populism and of all other isms are destined in this campaign, no matter who our candidate or what is our platform, to secure possession of the government." The country knows to its sorrow, its sorrow, and its grief, that the prediction has been fulfilled. In every part of its fulfillment the United States has the experience and Europe has the business and prosperity.

We must take up the broken shord of national development and happiness and link it once more to the car of progress.

Our industries expand, our manufactures paralyze, our agriculture disheartened, our artisans unemployed, our finances disordered, our treasury bankrupt, our credit impaired, our position among the nations of the world questioned, all look to this convention and call upon its wisdom for hope and rescue.

The conditions created by the practice of democratic policies, and the differences of democratic statesmen would seem to argue in favor of the party's permanence.

The last few years have been a campaign of universal extension among the people of the United States, and while we may falter and stagger, meet all the obligations of party, no man, no party, will fail the country.

Now, as far as the outlook, it is the part of wisdom, with the uncertainties of politics and our recent experience of the tragic shifting of issues, to be careful, prudent and wise in platform and in candidates.

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tra session and refusing to make appointments or to deal with patronage, will say that all else must wait until congress sends to him a tariff which shall put money in the treasury and wages in the pockets of the American workingmen. We want a president who will protect at all hazards the gold reserves of the treasury, who will see to it that no obligation of the government is presented which is not paid in whatever coin the creditor chooses to demand, and who will never forget that the nation which pays the honor borrows with ease. We want a man who will guard the safety and dignity of the nation at home and abroad and who will always and constantly be firm and strong in dealing with foreign nations instead of suddenly varying a long course of weakness and indifference with a conclusive spasm of vigor and patriotism. Also we want a man who will lead his party and act with it and who will not be a sonorous quarrel between the White House and the capital reduce legislation and execution alike to impotence and failure. Such is the man we want for our great office in these bitter times when the forces of disorder are loose and the wrecks with their false lights gather at the shore and lure the ship of state upon the rocks. Such a man fit for such deeds I am now present to you. He needs no praise from me for he has proved his own title to leadership. From what he is and what he has done we know what he can do. For twenty years in victory and defeat at the head of great majorities and of small minorities alike he has led his party in congress with a power which no man could dispute and with an ability which never failed. I have seen him with a maddened opposition storming about him, carry through that great reform which has made a house of representatives the strong and efficient body it is today. I have seen him during the past winter guide a great majority so that they have met every demand put upon them and made no errors which could burden the Republican party in the campaign before us. Before the people and in the house he has ever been the bold and brilliant champion of the great Republican policies which adopted have made us prosperous and abandoned, he left ruin at our doors. He is a thorough American by birth, by descent, by breeding; one who loves his country and has served it in youth and manhood, in war and peace. His great ability, his originality of thought, his power in debate, his strong will are known of all men and are part of the history of the last twenty years. His public career is as spotless as his private character is pure and unblotched. He is a trained statesman, fit for the heaviest task the country can impose upon him. He commands the confidence of his party and his country. He is a leader of men. We know it because we have seen him lead. To those who have followed him he never said "go," but always "come." He is entirely fearless. We know it for we have seen his courage tested on a hundred fields. He has been called to great places and to great trials and has never failed nor flinched. He is fit to stand at the head of the Republican column. He is worthy to be an American president. I have the honor, the very great honor, to present to you as a candidate for your nomination, the speaker of the National House of Representatives, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

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## Lodge's Speech.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—There is one, but only one of those whose names will be presented to this convention who can claim that there has been placed for him in history a golden urn; an estimate of his character and worth made by him on whom nature stamped her royal seal; God exhibited as His greatest design of American manhood, genius, statesmanship and patriotism, who, in Heaven, wears a crown of deathless praise and whose great soul is a portion of eternity itself, James G. Blaine.

If you will do this, light will break up on our darkened land and instantly a long suffering people will hear the surges of returning prosperity. May the spell of Republicanism have greater power to move you than the spell of magic words. In this hour of anxious expectancy, in this hour pregnant with history, prophecy and destiny, the grave gives up its mighty dead, and they are here—Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, yes all the illustrious dead of the Republican party, and mingling with its living advocates martyred Lincoln's spirit pleads with you to see to it that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

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**THE ABOVE TRADE-MARK.**

On Garments, whether it be a Shirt, Overall or Jacket, shows that it was made by the

**Race Clothing M'fg Co.,**

and is a guarantee of the best goods your money can buy.

This being the season for Soft and Neglige Shirts we have turned out a superior line in all the grades:

Soft Shirts at 50c and 75c, in Cheviots and Madras Cloth.

For \$1.00 and \$1.25 in Silk Stripe; beautiful goods, and at the price should tempt any one who wants first-class goods.

Our Neglige line at 35c up to \$1.00 are better made, and the customer says cheaper than found elsewhere.

Boys' Blue Bib Overalls, 3 years to 12, 25c.

When you buy the Race Shirts, Overalls and the goods we manufacture you protect a home industry that is a benefit to Decatur. A word to the wise is sufficient.

## RACE CLOTHING Manufacturing Co. 135 NORTH WATER STREET.



As we sell  
**FOR CASH**  
We Can Give You  
More for Your  
Money  
Than those who sell on  
Credit.  
Try Us and  
Be Convinced.



### MODJESKA PLAYING IN MEASURE FOR MEASURE

wasn't playing such an important part in life as the tailor whose reputation depends upon taking your measure perfectly and fitting your clothing perfectly to that measure. This is what Ehrmans do in such an exact manner that your clothing fits like a new skin, with only variations to make it accord with the very latest style. To keep in the swim you must keep in with Ehrmans. One of their suits is a passport into swell society.

### Ehrman & Co., Leading Merchant Tailors.

**Collars and Cuffs.**

We have Collars, Cuffs  
and White Fronts to  
match....

New line SHIRT WAISTS in  
Organdies and Dimities.....

**NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

Concluded from Fourth Page

the product of the soil and of the factory, when the spindles are humming and the furnaces are in blast, when the mine is putting out its largest product and the nation's wealth is increasing, when the human eye is unengaged, when the people are more numerous day by day and month by month, when the schools are most crowded, the fairest frequent happy conditions most universal in the nation, there are the promises fulfilled which make these United States of America the land of the oppressed and the land of the free.

It is to meet these conditions and to meet them with a candidate who represents them and about whom there can be no question that New York presents to you for the presidency under the unanimous nomination of two successive representative state conventions the name of her governor, Levi P. Morton.

New York is the cosmopolitan state of the Union. She is both a barometer and thermometer of the changes of popular opinion and popular passion. She has been the pivotal commonwealth which has decided nearly every one of the national electorates that generation. She has more Yankees than any state in New England, more southerners than any commonwealth in the south, and more native born mestizos than any city in the west, and the representatives of the Pacific coast within her borders have been men who have done much for the development of that glorious region. These experienced and cosmopolitan citizens, the financiers upon the pulses of the financial and trade of the nation, feel instantly the conditions that lead to disaster or to prosperity. Hence they swing the state sometimes to the republican and sometimes to the democratic column.

In the tremendous effort to break the hold which democracy had upon our commonwealth, which had strengthened for ten successive years, it was selected as our standard bearer the gentleman whom I present on behalf of our state here today, and who carried New York and took the legislature with him, by 156,000 majority.

We are building a navy, and the White Squadron is a forerunner of a commerce which is to whiten every sea and carry our flag in every port of the world. Not our country, perhaps, but our institutions probably, but our very progress and expansion have made us one of the family of nations. We can no longer, without the hazard of unnecessary friction with other governments conduct our foreign policy except through the medium of a skilled diplomacy. For four years as minister to France, when critical questions of the imports of our products were raised in Congress, Mr. Morton, a man of great tact and a man of successful diplomacy, which was best for the prosperity of his country. None of the states which have disregarded our relations with foreign nations during the past four years could occur under his administration. He is the best type of the American, the true American type, and the college, that type which the mother presents to her boy in the western cabin and in the eastern tenement as she is marking out for him a career by which he shall rise from his poor surroundings to grasp the prizes which come through American liberty and American opportunity.

You see our situation. The New England clergymen on his meager salary, the large family of hoss and pitz about him, the sons going out with their common school education, the boy becoming the clerk in a store, then becoming an interest in the business, then claiming the attention of the great houses in the city, and called to a partner in the firm, the heir of the master of the great farm. Overwhelmed by the inevitable conditions of civil war, but with undimmed energy and foresight, he grasped again the elements of escape out of bankruptcy and of success and with the return of prosperity he paid to the creditors who had compromised his indebtedness every dollar principal and interest which he owed them. The best type of a successful man, who turns to politics to be a useful member of congress; to a plomacy, to be a successful minister abroad; to the executive and administrative branches of government to be the most popular vice president and the presiding officer of this moi-august body, the Senate of the United States.

The capital, political, financial, and financial conditions are largely due to the fact that while we have a president and a cabinet of acknowledged ability, none of them have had business training or experience. They are progressive reasoners upon industrial questions, but have never practically solved industrial problems. They are book learners who never went at the cost of understanding and sell it at a price of war. With Levi P. Morton, there would be no deficiency to be met by the end of bonds; there would be no blight on our credit which would call for the services of a syndicate; to a plomacy, to be a successful minister abroad; to the executive and administrative branches of government to be the most popular vice president and the presiding officer of this moi-august body, the Senate of the United States.

The moment Ohio was called to the rescue, Governor Bushnell stood on a chair seeking recognition. Plumes and flags which had been distributed among the delegations and spectators were waving wildly in the air. The old lady, although 87 years old, Mrs. McKinley, became herself with vigor after being interested in all that concerns her son, and men pride and enjoyment in his success are delightful to see.

The afternoon train from the west brought several persons who had been attending the convention and their report of the situation especially of incidents not covered in the newspaper report, greatly interested Major McKinley. Among them was General Russell H. Hastings, who lives in the Bermudas. He went into the army as second Lieutenant of McKinley's regiment and mustered out as brevet brigadier general. After the war he was United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio, succeeding Colonel Parsons. Later for the benefit of his health he located in the Bermudas. The greeting between these comrades in arms was most cordial.

Ex-Congressman John S. Wise, of New York, and Murat Halstead, the veteran newspaper man, were also of the party. Mr. Wise went on to New York this evening.

The delegates and the audience when they had concluded "America" broke out with the "Star Spangled Banner." The chairman pounded with his gavel and the audience began to quiet down, but broke out afresh with applause and cheering to which there seemed to be no end.

A delegate was seen walking down aisle with a Napoleon hat on a pole and then the audience and delegates broke into singing "Dixie." After cheering for

twenty minutes quiet was restored and Foraker resumed his speech.

The demonstration for McKinley lasted twenty-six and a half minutes before it exhausted itself sufficiently for Foraker to resume his speech. He made a brilliant oration, full of telling points and epigrammatic arraignment of the Democratic party and eulogy of the Republican party, and McKinley. At the conclusion of his speech there were further cheers, then Thurston, of Nebraska, who had vacated the chair, to Hepburn, temporarily, seconded the nomination of McKinley.

His speech, like Foraker's, was a brilliant effort and was well received.

Hastings Present Quay.

Pennsylvania was reached and Governor Hastings took the platform to nominate Quay. There was considerable cheering when Hastings appeared. This will be all the nominations and balloting will begin as soon as Hastings finishes his speech.

There was considerable demonstration

**MCKINLEY VS. THE COMBINE.**

The First Test of McKinley's Struggle Show in the Vote on Credential Committee's Report.

St. Louis, June 18.—The first test of strength between the McKinley people and the combine was on the vote ordering the previous question on the report of the committee on credentials. The vote was announced by the chairman showed that many delegates who were instructed for McKinley by the people tried to be disloyal to him. They were the class of delegates who got in by deception and intrigue, but the vote of every delegation, where such a state of things was suspected, was challenged and a call of the roll forced such men to obey their instructions.

In Illinois for example the vote

was announced 23 yeas and 25 nays.

When the vote was challenged and the names of the delegates were called there

was a great change in the vote the result

being 20 yeas and only 18 nays. Some of

the traitors who were knifing McKinley

and their constituents under cover, did not dare to vote no publicly.

The vote of Alabama was challenged, and the delegates were called by name.

The combine brought every vote into line, and the announcement of the negative votes was loudly applauded. Colorado and Connecticut all solidly into line against the report. The vote of almost every divided delegation was challenged.

In George Chairman Buck announced

23 votes for and 8 against, but when the

names of the individual delegates were

called it was found that there were only

30 votes for and 8 against.

The roll call was followed with intense

interest, as all realized that it was the

first test of strength of the forces in the

convention. In Illinois the vote—23 yeas

and 25 nays—was also challenged, and the

roll call changed to 30 yeas and 18 nays.

When Iowa was reached General Dave

Henderson cast the solid vote of the state.

Partisans made a demonstration and

Chairman Thurston good naturedly ad-

monished the galleries that while the

spectators would be allowed to give vent

to their exuberance that the demonstra-

tions should not be allowed to interfere

with the work of the convention. Michi-

gan, Kansas, Minnesota and other states

sawing solid in line for the adoption of

the report, while Massachusetts and Indiana

tumbled into the wake of the convention.

When casting Missouri's vote Major

Warner stated that Mr. Niedringhaus,

being absent and no alternate in his seat,

his vote had not been taken. The chair-

asked who the alternate for Mr. Niedring-

haus was and Mr. Warner replied that

Leon Jordan was reported as Mr. Nied-

ringhaus' alternate.

Mr. Filley arose and said: "Mr. Chair-

man." At once, like the roar of waters,

the voices of his supporters rose from the

floor and galleries; cheer on cheer went up, and the wildest confusion

reigned. Mr. Filley stood calm and ex-

pressionsless. He showed no apprecia-

tion or annoyance at the applause that

his appearance had created. The chair-

man called for order in vain, and only

when Mr. Filley raised both hands and

waited for silence did the tumult stop.

When order was restored Mr. Filley

said: "At all previous conventions it has

been the precedent, and at Chicago it was

decided to be a rule that when a delegate

is absent the name of the first alternate

on the roll shall be called, and he shall

cast the vote of the absent delegate."

The chairman. The chair will so hold

The name of Louis Beneke was then

called instead of Leon Jordan, who came

fourth on the roll, and he voted "no."

When New York was called ex-Senator

Platt arose, and his appearance was

the signal for the great demonstration of the

convention. Delegates all about him rose

to their feet and the galleries cheered.

One enthusiastic man in the gallery im-

mediately over the full length portrait of

Blaine yelled "Three cheers for Platt,"

and they were given. The cheering was

renewed when he announced nineteen

votes yes and fifty-two votes no.

The clerk blundered in announcing

that New York cast fifty-two yes, where-

upon Sutherland, red-headed and fiery,

jumped to his feet, and, wildly gesticulat-

ing, yelled "Fifty-two no." Governor

Bushnell was cheered when he announced

the solid vote of Ohio "Aye," and another

governor, the tall, slender Hastings, of

Pennsylvania, announcing five ayes,

fifty-nine now for that state, was also

cheered. Texas was challenged. The

roll call resulted 16 aye, 8 no. Vermont

announced by Senator Proctor, 4 aye, 3 no.

Harrison's stalwart secretary of war

was unrecognized by the crowd. When

the roll of Virginia was responded to with

an aye, the success of the majority report

was assured, and the wrinkles of doubt

## FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Interest Now Centering on the Second-Place Candidate.

## CLAIMS OF GOV. MORTON'S FRIENDS.

Enough Votes in Sight to Elect—Hobart and Evans the Choice of Many Delegates—Location May Have Much to Do with the Choice.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The corridors of the Southern hotel are filled to-night with vice-presidential gossip. It is openly asserted at New York headquarters, and it is believed by politicians generally, that Gov. Morton will accept the nomination if the convention decides to honor him with the second place on the ticket.

The Platt men in the New York delegation do not agree in their conclusions respecting Gov. Morton's chances. Ardent Morton men, such as Congressman Quigg, for example, believe that he will be nominated. Mr. Lauterbach is non-committal and declines to be quoted, but he is apparently of Mr. Quigg's mind.

There are other of the Platt men, however, who are either professing ignorance of Gov. Morton's prospects or who sadly admit that the outlook is not encouraging. On one point all the New Yorkers are agreed. They will not present the governor's name unless they are certain of his success. They do not intend, as one of their number expressed it to-night, to put Morton up a second time to be knocked down.



Gen. Hobart.

Mr. Quigg says there are 400 Morton votes in sight. Mr. Lauterbach figures that after the silver men shall have bolted the convention to-morrow the exact number delegates remaining will be 84, of whom 443 are necessary to a choice. If the figures presented by Gov. Morton's friends are correct, he will win by a bare majority. Mr. Lauterbach's estimate is realized.

The anti-Morton forces do not see how the New York governor can secure sufficient strength to land him a winner. They concede him the delegates from Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; all but 17 of New York, one-third of Ohio, one-half of the Missouri delegation, all but five in Pennsylvania, all in Michigan and a scattering vote in a number of other states. They will not concede him more than 300 votes at the utmost.

An effort has been made to hold the McKinley contingent in line to be voted as a unit for Mr. Hobart, of New Jersey. He is the choice of the Ohio men and of a very considerable number of Mr. McKinley's followers in other delegations, and there are many shrewd political observers who believe to-night that he will be nominated.

The friends of Gov. Bulkeley are making an earnest canvass in his behalf, and Mr. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, is still hopeful that the convention will turn to a doubtful southern state for its vice-president. Some of the anti-Morton men in New England think the vice-presidency ought to be given to one of the states in the Mississippi valley, where disappointment is expected among the rank and file of the party at the adoption



of a gold platform. The selection of such a candidate would, it is argued, hold one or more states in that locality in line, while the nomination of Gov. Morton would, on the other hand, expose the ticket to heretic criticism in the west because of its gold plank and the Wall street affiliations of New York's governor.

McKinley Managers Said to Favor Hobart.—The Delegates Endorse Evans.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—There was an informal conference of leading members of the Nebraska delegation last night to consider the desirability of holding a caucus on the vice-presidential nomination. The decision reached was that each delegate should be permitted to exercise his own preference in the convention, and that no attempt should be made to bind the delegates to any one candidate. John L. Webster, chairman of the delegation, said later:

"I do not think that Gov. Morton will get a single vote from Nebraska. Some of our people are for Gen. Hobart and others for Henry Clay Evans. The latter, I think, is the favorite." It was reported about the payment of \$3,000 has been made.

hotels to-night that word had gone out from the McKinley headquarters, that Gen. Hobart had been definitely agreed upon as the Ohio man's running mate, and while people close to Mr. Hanna denied that this was a fact it was noticeable that many of the McKinley people in different delegations, notably Illinois, who had hitherto been reticent concerning the second place on the ticket, were advocating the New Jerseyman's claims. Friends of H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, were emphatic in their declarations that the McKinley managers would express no preference, but

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES:

—The governor of the island of Crete has convoked the Cretan assembly.

—Canton is filling up with visitors bent on celebrating the nomination of Maj. McKinley at St. Louis.

—The courthouse at Litchfield, Ky., and all its contents were burned yesterday morning. Nothing was saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

—The four district democratic conventions in West Virginia yesterday elected free silver men to Chicago. The delegation, will stand solid for free silver.

—Shocks of earthquake, accompanied by a tidal wave, have ravaged the northern part of Japan. The entire town of Kamashi was destroyed and 1,000 persons perished. During 20 hours there were 159 distinct shocks.

—President George H. Wykoff of the Bank of New Amsterdam of New York city, who was shot by Scampe on Monday last, spent an uncomfortable night. His physicians say that it is yet a matter of life and death with him.

—A hurricane at Guthrie, Okla., wrecked the Central high school building and state capitol grounds; badly damaged the Episcopal bishop's residence, the Catholic colored academy and many private residences, besides doing many thousand dollars' damage to other property.

—Baltimore & Ohio express No. 3, west-bound, struck a carriage load of people at Ball's crossing, north of Mount Vernon, O., Tuesday night, and killed two of the occupants outright, while it is feared the others are injured beyond recovery.

—Hon. Charles H. Wills, who was appointed on Saturday last consul to Managua, has been stricken with paralysis at his home at La Plata, Md., and is in a very precarious condition. The physicians doubt his recovery. Mr. Wills is 73 years of age.

—A dispatch received in London re-

ports that the British steamer Drummond Castle, which sailed from Tabus Bay, May 28, for London, with 350 persons on board, has sunk near Ushant, the most western of the islands off the coast of Brittany, France. Two of the ship's company have been picked up by a fishing vessel. Nothing is known of the fate of the others on board.

## WHAT NOT TO DO.

COL. JOHN I. MARTIN RETURNS FROM ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO FULL OF IDEAS.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the democratic national convention, returned to his Palmer house headquarters yesterday morning from the St. Louis convention with his mind filled with ways and means to improve on the republican arrangements in the convention hall there. He disclaimed any intention of finding fault with Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes work, but he had this to say:

"The visit of Chairman Harrity, Secretary Sheerin, Architect Canda and myself to St. Louis has afforded us a magnificent opportunity to arrange the convention hall here in the most satisfactory manner, and we will give the people the grandest convention the country has ever known. Our observation at St. Louis has given us some excellent ideas about what not to do. There will not be a thousand assistant sergeants-at-arms to tread on each other's toes and block the aisles. I will not have over one hundred assistants. None will be allowed to enter the hall without a ticket as well as a badge, so that there can be no manipulation to get a crowd without tickets into the hall to make a noise. The democratic convention will be an exclusively ticket one. Not even the president will be allowed to pass the doors without a ticket.

The report of the committee on credentials in favor of seating the Huguenot delegates from Delaware and the delegates-at-large from the delegations from Texas, and the other contested cases acted upon by the national committee referred to the credentials committee for final investigation.

The report was, after some discussion, adopted.

The chairman, in accepting it, expressed the hope that the inspiration of the immortal Lincoln might be the heart of the convention to higher patriotism.

Judge Denby, of Kentucky, presented a gavel made from wood which formed a part of the casket of Henry Clay, father of protection.

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# PRESENTATION GOODS

## Sterling Silver.

Made by the Gorham Mfg Co.

### New Articles Just Received.

Individual Oyster, Berry, and Salad Forks.  
Cream Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Butter  
Knives, Bon Bons.

Salad Spoons and Forks, Berry Spoons;

Preserve Spoons, Jelly Spoons.

Sardine, Cold Meat and Beef Forks, Let-  
tuce Forks.

Sterling Silver Salts and Peppers.

### The Prices on These Goods Suit the Times.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,  
Jewelers,

156 East Main St.—113 North Water St.

# New Spring Goods.

E. H. COLE SHOE CO.,

148 East Main Street.

### CRASH! BANG!

Went the glass in our new show-windows while the workmen were setting them. We can make no show in our windows till other glass arrives, but we will cut the price inside our store to make our trade bigger than ever.

#### WAISTS....

Too many—must be sold.

Nice Laundered Percale Waists at 45c.  
Best Quality Striped Percale Waists at 75c.

New Persian Pattern Percale Waists, separate collars, at 95c. worth \$1.00.

Best Calico Wrappers at 95c.

Fine Challis Wrappers at 95c.

Separate Skirts at \$2.25, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.

3-in. Linen Skirts at \$1.95.

#### THIN DRESS GOODS.

Challis, light or dark colors, cut to size.  
Best 16c Dainty Dress Goods cut to 10c.

Dotted Linen Effects in Dress Goods, cut to 12c.  
40-inch Nuns' Veiling all-wool Dress Goods cut to 45c, worth \$1.00.

#### SHOES....

Oxford Tie Sale.

About 100 pairs of assorted kinds Oxford Tie  
Shoes to be closed out at 95c a pair.

Trade at Our Store This Week and Save Money.

*Chas. S. Johnston*  
DECATUR, ILL.  
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

#### 10c A QUART

bottle for a first-class disinfectant; can be used any place about the house, where a disinfectant is needed. Usual price 25c.

KING & METZ,  
...Druggists...

#### LOCAL NEWS.

You pay a little more for Sleeth's portraits but—

Johnny Weigand still makes the 10 cent cigar. mch25-dft

#### USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

For loss of appetite take Irwin's iron tonic bitters, a positive cure.

Telephone Rock Plaster Co. for Lime, Cement and Rock Plaster.

The Decatur telegraph operators have had to hump themselves this week.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night at Opera House drug store.

Concert by Goodman's band in Central park this evening.

Call for the Little Rose and Bouquet cigars. They are the favorites.

Rubber tires for surreys and buggies. George S. Durie & Bro., 156 South Water street—11-dft

Cheap excursion to Chicago by way of the Wabash, Saturday, June 20; \$2 round trip.

#### USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Lowney's first-class chocolates and World's Premium box candies are handled exclusively by Whitley.

Call at the city office of the Illinois Central and find out about the excursion to Chicago.

Band concert tonight at Riverside park until 8:30. The Woodman band will furnish the music.

Go to Chicago over the Illinois Central next Saturday and Sunday, June 20 to 21. Only \$2 for round trip.

This forenoon the property of the late Mrs. Henry McClellan was appraised by A. T. Grist, T. H. Richardson and J. D. Scherber.

Meeting every night this week at the Goodway Methodist mission, corner Water and Bradford streets. Come in and find everything all complete and clean. James Hobbs.—16-dft

The Westminister Guild will have a musical at the residence of W. J. Brown, 327 South Main street, Monday evening, June 22. Ice cream an cake will be served during the evening.—17-dft

Cheap excursion to Chicago via Wabash Saturday and Sunday, June 20 and 21. Only \$2 for round trip. Tickets will be sold for trains leaving at 7 a.m. and 11:45 a.m., Saturday, and 1:05 a.m. Sunday. The only line giving you choice of three trains. Free chair cars on all trains.—16-dft

Signs on which were the words, "No Loafing or Spitting Allowed," were put up yesterday over the already much talk ed of seats on the outside of the transfer station. It looked as if the signs had a little effect as some seats were a part of the time available for ladies waiting for cars and the neighborhood was not quite as fitly as it has been.

The convention of the state Luther League, an organization in the English Lutheran church, will be held at Springfield next week. Miss LuLu Cook of this city has been elected to represent the Young People's society of the Decatur church in the convention. It is expected that about 4,500 delegates from all parts of the state will be present.

Sunday excursion to Springfield June 1st, via Wabash only 75 cents. Special train leaves 9:15 a.m. Returning leaves Springfield at 7 p.m. Take a day off and enjoy yourself at the capital. See the base ball game Danville vs. Springfield, Lincoln Home, Lincoln's monument, state house, fair grounds, reservoir park and many other attractions.—11-dft

Charles Snar, a bartender working at John Martin's saloon on Franklin street, was locked up in the jail about 7 o'clock last night charged with having enticed a little girl named Anna Jordan, about 6 years old, into his room in the Brennan building on Franklin street for immoral purposes. The Jordan family live in the same building. Smart claims that the charge is a trumped up one for the purpose of blackmailing him.

The Illinois Central will run another cheap excursion to Chicago next Saturday and next Sunday, June 20 and 21. Only \$2 for the round trip. Good on Saturday morning, train leaving Decatur at 7 a.m. and arriving in Chicago at 12:30 noon. Also good returning on special train leaving Chicago at 10:30 p.m. Sunday night in addition to all regular trains leaving Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Tickets and information at Union Depot or City Office.

#### K. OF P. UNIFORM RANK.

Orders Issued to the Illinois Brigade to Attend Minneapolis Convention.

General J. H. Barkley, of Springfield, commander of the Illinois division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, had written General James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, the major general of the uniform rank, asking for a special order permitting the Illinois brigade to attend the encampment at Minnesota brigade to be held at Minneapolis during the first week in September. General Carnahan replied that after consultation with the supreme chancellor he did not deem it best or necessary to issue a special order on the subject. "Each brigade," said General Carnahan, "has a right under the law to hold a brigade encampment, and it is not necessary for any special order directing them to hold an encampment nor to grant permission for holding the encampment at such time and place as the brigade may see fit. It there was an order or law requiring you to assemble in camp at a certain point, then it would be necessary to issue a special order granting permission for you to meet in another place." Permission having been given for the attendance of the Illinois brigade at the Minnesota encampment, General Barkley has issued an order for the brigade to attend that encampment, and regimental commanders are ordered to report to General Barkley's headquarters at the earliest possible moment the number of divisions and Sir Knights that will report for duty at the encampment.

#### MARRIED THIS MORNING.

William Burroff, of Bedford, Indiana, and Mrs. Mary Marcott, of this City, were wedded this morning.

The marriage of William Burroff, of Bedford, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Marcott occurred this morning at the bride's residence on West Wood street. The wedding was a quiet one and was attended only by the relatives and most intimate friends. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Penhaligon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The house was decorated with flowers and after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroff left today on a trip of a few days and will then go to Bedford, Ind., where they will make their home. Mr. Burroff is a retired business man of that city.

Among those present at the wedding from out of the city were Mrs. Burroff, of Chicago, Mrs. Frank Ollibaugh, of Chicago, and Mrs. E. Lowder, of Bedford, Ind.

The bride has been a resident of this city for many years and is well known here. She is the mother of Henry Marcott.

#### THE CONVENTION BULLETINS.

A card from the Western Union on the Question of Free News.

This morning Manager Davis received this message:

Chicago, June 18.—At the request of

the Associated Press, the United Press and the newspapers generally, The Western Union Co. entered into an agreement with the Postal Telegraph Co. not to distribute any bulletins of the national convention with the exception of the ballots.

The Postal Telegraph Co. has violated this agreement by distributing such bulletins to both newspapers and the public.

and the Western Union Telegraph Co. will start free bulletin service for the newspapers and the public on the opening of the convention. F. H. Tubbs Supt.

#### A Western Play Tonight.

At the First Methodist church to-

night evening there will be a meeting of the chorus which will furnish music at the Endeavor picnic which is to take place at Riverside park on June 25. Extensive arrangements are being made for the picnic and it will be one of the largest affairs of the kind that the order has ever given.

The address of welcome is to be made by the vice president of the Macon union,

J. A. Montgomery, of Macon, and the re-

sponse will be made by Prof. A. E. Tur-

ner, of Lincoln. Endeavorers from all

the societies in the county will be present

at the picnic.

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at the picnic.

#### A Hose Race.

There is to be a hose race at the driving

park next Tuesday for \$100 a side.

John Dolbridge's trotting mare, Baby D.,

will go against Oscar Maxon's pacing horse,

Hot Tomato. Part of the money is up for

the race. The pacer can go in 8:27.

#### Arrested on a Serious Charge.

In Justice Hardy's court R. B. Kelly is

to have a trial on a charge of enticing

Olive Fort, a girl under age, away from

home, for immoral purposes.

#### Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Martha Greenfield et al. to J. R. Taylor, 10 acres in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 1, 15, 3ens. \$20.

Claybourne Jones to J. R. Taylor a tract in the northwest quarter of 1, 15,

3ens, 10 acres, \$1.

I. N. Cool to J. F. Kloster, lot 1 in

block 1 in Montgomery & Shull's first

addition of Decatur, \$200.

Thomas J. Fleming to William H. Cor-

mean lot 2 in Stevens' addition on North

Union street; \$1800.

Cora Williams to Sophia Troutman lot

12 in block 8 in Warren & Co.'s ninth

addition, \$8,000.

#### Bachman's Baby.

Carriages have arrived, sixty-five pat-

terns to select from, newest style of op-

bolstering, prices range from \$5 to \$35.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.—141-142.

#### Assessment Notice.

Monday, June 22nd, 1896, is public day

for bearing your complaints if you have

any. Don't forget the date. S. T. Kester,

assessor.—14-dft

#### Excursion to Chicago.

The Wabash will run another cheap ex-

cursion to Chicago next Saturday even-

ing. The fare for the round trip being

\$2.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Arthur T. Gay, Decatur, 20.

Ida Mae White, Decatur, 20.

Herbert Bouset, Decatur, 22.

Elizabeth F. Bell, Decatur, 18.